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## The Intelligencer.

SUBSCRIPTION \$1.00 PER YEAR  
IN ADVANCE.

Entered at the Lexington postoffice as  
second class mail matter.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1904.

E. N. HOPKINS - Editor  
I. G. NEALE - Business Manager

### ANNOUNCEMENTS.

#### ASSASSIN.

We are authorized to announce  
CLAUDE MARQUIS  
as a candidate for the office of County  
Assessor, subject to the action of the demo-  
cratic party.

We are authorized to announce  
J. A. R. CHAMBERLIN  
as a candidate for the office of Assessor of  
Lafayette county, subject to the regular  
action of the democratic party.

#### COLLECTOR.

We are authorized to announce  
GEORGE H. GORDON  
as a candidate for the office of County Col-  
lector of Lafayette county, subject to the  
action of the democratic party.

We are authorized to announce  
J. G. WORTHINGTON  
as a candidate for the office of County Col-  
lector, subject to the action of the demo-  
cratic party.

We are authorized to announce  
GEORGE W. NULL  
as a candidate for the office of Collector of  
Lafayette county, subject to the regular  
action of the democratic party.

#### PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR.

We are authorized to announce  
DOUGLAS MENG  
as a candidate for the office of Public Admin-  
istrator of Lafayette county, subject to the  
action of the democratic party.

#### TREASURER.

We are authorized to announce  
C. H. VANDIVER  
as a candidate for the office of County Treas-  
urer of Lafayette county, subject to the  
action of the democratic party.

We are authorized to announce  
BATE C. DRUMMOND  
as a candidate for the office of County Treas-  
urer of Lafayette county, subject to the  
action of the democratic party.

We are authorized to announce  
J. HENRY GREEN  
as a candidate for the office of Treasurer of  
Lafayette County, subject to the regular  
action of the democratic party.

We are authorized to announce  
MISS WILLIAM EDWARDS  
as a candidate for the office of Treasurer of  
Lafayette County, subject to the regular  
action of the democratic party.

#### SHERIFF.

We are authorized to announce  
CHARLES F. KINKAD  
as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of  
Lafayette county, subject to the action of  
the democratic party.

We are authorized to announce  
ZACH W. WRIGHT  
as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of  
Lafayette County, subject to the action of  
the democratic party.

#### PROSECUTING ATTORNEY.

We are authorized to announce  
C. A. KEITH  
as a candidate for the office of Prosecuting  
Attorney of Lafayette County, subject to  
the action of the democratic party.

We are authorized to announce  
N. M. BOUX  
as a candidate for the office of Prosecuting  
Attorney of Lafayette County, subject to  
the action of the democratic party.

We are authorized to announce  
PEARL R. SMITH  
as a candidate for the office of Prosecuting  
Attorney of Lafayette County, subject to  
the action of the democratic party.

#### CORONER.

We are authorized to announce  
DR. FRANK W. MANN  
as a candidate for the office of Coroner of  
Lafayette County, subject to the regular  
action of the democratic party.

### ATTENTION, DEMOCRATS!

Lexington, Mo., Feb. 8, 1904.

At a meeting of the Democratic  
Central Committee of Lafayette  
County, Missouri, held in Higgins-  
ville, Lafayette County, Missouri,  
Saturday, February 6, 1904, it was  
unanimously decided to issue a call  
for the election of twenty-four (24)  
members of said committee, three  
(3) from each township in the county,  
to serve for the ensuing two years,  
and that the qualifications of voters  
entitled to vote at such election be as  
follows:

All legal voters who supported the  
democratic nominee for Supreme  
Judge in the general election of 1902,  
and all known democrats who have  
become twenty-one (21) years old  
since the last general election or who  
will become twenty-one (21) years old  
before the next general election.

Therefore the said democratic  
voters of the various townships of  
said Lafayette County, Missouri, are  
requested to meet on Saturday, Feb-  
ruary 27, 1904, at 2 o'clock p. m. at  
the following precincts in their town-  
ships and select the number of com-  
mitteemen opposite each precinct, as  
follows:

Lexington.....3	Wellington.....1
Bates City.....1	North Odessa...1
South Odessa...1	Ferguson S. H...1
Chapel Hill....1	Waverly.....2
Alma.....1	Mayview.....1
Wolfenbarger...1	Walnut Row....1
S. Higginsville..2	Schoolingville..1
N. Higginsville..1	Corder.....1
Dover.....1	Borland.....1
Aulville.....1	Concordia.....1

The committeemen selected at said  
time are requested to meet at the  
Court House in the City of Higgins-  
ville on Monday, February 29, 1904,  
at 11 o'clock a. m. for the purpose of  
organizing and for the transaction of  
such business as may properly come  
before the committee.

H. F. BLACKWELL, Chairman.  
S. B. THORNTON, Secretary.

### THE BUTLER TRIAL.

The jury in the Butler bribery case  
reached a decision last week which  
was a disappointment to a great  
many people. The mind of the pub-  
lic seemingly had been made up. And  
undoubtedly the public is aroused and  
in earnest in the matter of brooding,  
and is intent upon bringing the  
guilty to justice and of ridding the  
public service of men upon whose  
reputation there rests any suspicion  
of corruption. But the jury was  
worn to render a verdict as to what  
it believed beyond a reasonable doubt  
from the evidence, and it must be ad-  
mitted that in this case the evidence  
against Butler, though positive, was  
about as bad as bad could be. It is  
quite possible that some of the jurors  
believed that Butler was guilty,  
without believing in from the evi-  
dence. The six men who testified  
against Butler acknowledge that they  
had accepted bribes for their votes,  
from five dollars to three thousand  
dollars, at least as often as fifty  
times during their terms of office.  
They acknowledge that they had  
three times previously under oath  
denied all the incriminating facts  
which they alleged in the Butler  
trial. Four of these six men are yet  
to be tried for accepting Butler's  
bribes. When these cases are called,  
what will they testify? Will they  
plead "not guilty" and return to  
their first position, or will they re-  
peat what they have said in the But-  
ler case and go to the penitentiary?  
And if they do, or if they don't, will  
twelve men believe them in their  
own cases, when they have not been  
believed in the Butler case?

It is, of course, exceedingly diffi-  
cult to get evidence in such cases as  
this. But it is notable that every  
one of those who testified against  
Butler was a confessed doer and  
perjurer, and that the disinterested  
and honorable members of the council  
denied that they had ever seen Butler  
on the floor of the council chamber,  
where the prosecution's witnesses  
said he boldly went from seat to seat  
the night the lighting ordinance was  
passed. It is enough, or ought to be  
enough, that a jury most of the mem-  
bers of which are known to at least  
two reliable gentlemen of Lexington  
as men equal in character to any Laf-  
ayette county jury, have decided that  
they could not believe from the evi-  
dence beyond a reasonable doubt that  
Butler was guilty.

### THE WAR.

For reasons which it would be hard  
to clearly define most Americans  
probably sympathize with Japan in  
the struggle now beginning with  
Russia. Few know much of the  
merits of the controversy, and the  
Japanese are of an alien race and  
color, but the fact remains that a  
vast majority of the people incline  
to the plucky little island nation.  
In such matters nations are usually  
impelled by sentiment, but it would  
seem that sentimental considerations  
might quite as reasonably draw our  
sympathies in the other direction.  
Of all the European nations Russia  
has been the most uniformly friendly  
to this country. France has loved  
and hated us by turns; Germany has  
hated us always and consistently; and  
England bullied us in our infancy,  
snubbed us in our early maturity, and  
has only grown flatteringly amiable  
within the past few years when she  
had an ax to grind.

Perhaps one reason for our kindly  
feeling toward Japan is founded in self  
love: we profess to be the godfather  
of her latter day commercial civiliza-  
tion. It was Decatur who broke into  
this hermit nation. On the other  
hand Japan has never shown any  
particular friendship or hostility  
toward us, but has, as toward all the  
nations, behaved with justice and  
consideration. Russia has ever been  
conspicuous among the nations in  
matters of diplomacy and business for  
its fairness and high principles, ex-  
cept in the case of its next door  
neighbors. But run your pencil  
around her border from Finland to  
Kamchatka and every country touch-  
ed will be found stained with the  
crimes of Russia's aggressions.  
Russia's neighbors are her enemies.  
In all things Russia is over-reaching  
while fair of speech—to them.

On the other hand the nations of  
the world have long conspired to keep  
Russia shut out from the commerce  
of the world. The Baltic is frozen  
five months in the year. The far  
Eastern ports of Siberia are almost as  
bid. Though Russia has several  
times been on the point of breaking  
through Turkey to the Mediterranean  
Sea, she has every time been pre-  
vented by the jealousy of the allied  
powers of Europe. England guards a  
little strip that borders on the Persian

Gulf. The development of Russia,  
commercially and in its political  
character, has been retarded by the  
dog-in-the-manger tactics of the  
other European nations.

In her controversy with Japan the  
issue is sharp and clear, and Russia is  
wrong. In a prolonged struggle the  
outcome would not depend so much  
upon the strength of fighting forces  
as upon length of purse. War will  
be more expensive and more incon-  
venient to Russia, but she is able to  
stand more expense and inconvenience.  
An event which happened months ago  
may in the end prove decisive of the  
struggle—the Kirchneff massacre.  
The money lenders of Europe are  
Jews. If they offer their purses to  
Japan and withhold them from  
Russia, the Japanese may prove tri-  
umphantly victorious.

### CONVENTION AND PRIMARY.

In its issue of last week the Odessa  
Ledger expresses itself in favor of a  
democratic primary for state officers  
in connection with the county pri-  
mary. It is immaterial to the In-  
TELLIGENCER which plan the new  
committee when elected may decide  
upon for this particular election; but  
as an abstract proposition it believes  
that the immemorial precinct, county  
and state convention plan with its  
majority and not mere plurality rule  
is the best and fairest. In fact there  
would be no particular reason for  
holding a state convention at all, if  
all the counties held primaries; for  
the results might be certified to the  
governor or secretary of state and the  
nominees declared by him. In this  
county the primary and the conven-  
tions plans ought to yield the same  
final result. The people seem to be  
well informed as to who the minority  
candidates are, as the equation now  
stands, and would throw away few  
votes upon them. The county pri-  
mary will have to be held anyhow to  
select nominees for county offices.  
The precinct conventions will have to  
be held anyhow to select delegates to  
the county and then to the state  
convention.

Our systems of nominations and  
elections, local and general are various  
and conflicting. In presidential elec-  
tions we have the majority system in  
the electoral college, the plurality  
system in the separate states, and as  
for the popular vote, a man might be  
elected president by twenty-five votes  
more than the one-fourth of the total  
vote cast. There are historic, theo-  
retical and sentimental reasons for  
this system. In our county primaries  
we have the plurality system. There  
are now four candidates for county  
treasurer, also for collector. If there  
should be 4,000 votes cast in the  
primary, one of these candidates  
might get the combination with 1,001  
votes. If the lowest candidate were  
dropped and another primary held,  
and again the lowest candidate drop-  
ped and a third primary held, the  
person chosen on the first ballot  
might be overwhelmingly defeated.  
But it would be too much trouble and  
expense to have so many primaries.  
Nor would the precinct convention  
plan do for local officers. Hundreds  
of the voters are warm personal  
friends of several candidates for the  
same office, and often they feel little  
or no preference between them. An  
open choice in a precinct convention  
would inevitably wound feelings with  
no corresponding good to be accom-  
plished.

In selecting nominees for state  
offices this objection does not exist.  
The ideal plan would be to have the  
precinct voters come together in a  
precinct primary, and after electing  
delegates, instruct those delegates  
for some candidate for each office to  
be filled by re-voting and elimination  
of the lowest until some candidate  
for each office had a clear majority.  
The present convention system does  
not entirely fulfill this ideal. The  
proposed primary system does not  
fulfill this ideal. When the new  
county committee is elected it will  
doubtless give the people whichever  
plan it believes them to prefer, as it  
should. Unless a majority of the  
people prefer the primary plan, which  
is improbable, there is no reason for  
departing from the long established  
usage in selecting nominees for state  
offices, especially where there are  
more than two candidates.

Somebody ought to give the Kansas  
City Star a straight tip. To see it  
floundering around from day to day  
without knowing which mayoralty  
candidate it wants to favor is pitiful.  
The Star seems only to know that it  
wants to favor the other one. Last  
week it was for Kemper because it  
thought that Reed was for Shelley.  
This week it is for Shelley because it  
thinks Reed is for Kemper.

The problems of the World's fair  
seem to have been complicated by  
the experience of other World's fair  
cities. The transportation problem  
seems to have been satisfactorily set-  
tled but the hotel problem is still  
troubling the management. It is  
estimated that the average daily at-  
tendance of the fair will be 150,000.  
The street car lines could not carry  
so large a number especially as the  
hours of going and coming will be  
nearly the same for all the visitors.  
The Wabash railroad has built a  
double track and will afford its ser-  
vice every three minutes, carrying, it  
is estimated 20,000 per hour. Lines  
of automobile omnibuses will be op-  
erated regularly and will afford a  
popular mode of transportation. The  
hotels of the city cannot accommo-  
date more than 60,000 people, and of  
course many thousands must be sub-  
tracted from this number as repre-  
senting ordinary commercial transients  
who are not World's fair visitors at  
all. Several thousand boarding hous-  
es have been catalogued and if needed  
private houses will be drafted into  
service.

Pearl R. Smith has announced his  
 candidacy for the office of prosecuting  
 attorney of Lafayette county, subject  
 to the regular action of the demo-  
 cratic party. Mr. Smith was born  
 and reared in this county. He studied  
 law in the office of John S. Blackwell  
 & Son and has been for several years  
 a practitioner at the Lexington bar.  
 Two years ago he was elected to the  
 office of justice of the peace, the  
 duties of which office he has faith-  
 fully discharged. Mr. Smith is a  
 young man of sound moral habits, of  
 good professional attainments and is  
 an active party worker. If he should  
 be the choice of the democratic party  
 for this important office, it is be-  
 lieved that he would fulfill its duties  
 with ability and with a full sense of  
 the responsibility of the trust.

In this issue of the INTELLIGENCER  
 will be found the announcement of  
 Zach W. Wright as a candidate for  
 the office of sheriff. Mr. Wright is  
 one of the democratic war horses of  
 Lafayette county and is perhaps as  
 widely acquainted as any man in the  
 county. He is thoroughly qualified  
 to fill the office and has filled it most  
 creditably. He is a highly successful  
 business man, has lived here forty-  
 seven years, has a large circle of  
 warm personal friends, and is a  
 vigorous campaigner. He is a man of  
 physical and moral courage, of dis-  
 cretion and of courtesy. If the choice  
 of the democracy falls upon him, he  
 will discharge the duties of the office  
 with energy and faithfulness.

A club has been organized in St.  
 Joseph for the purpose of booming D.  
 R. Francis for the presidential nom-  
 ination. The Republic says that it  
 is a large club. It is not likely that  
 any organized effort will be made to  
 capture the state delegation, but it is  
 most likely that the Francis senti-  
 ment, whatever there is of it in Mis-  
 souri, will be crystallized before con-  
 vention time, and if it proves suffi-  
 cient to make a show of force, the  
 convention will be given to under-  
 stand what this sentiment amounts to.

The Fulton Sun says editorially:  
 "The case of the State of Missouri  
 against Edward Butler has been tried  
 before a jury which after hear-  
 ing the evidence and the law  
 returned the verdict "Not Guilt."  
 Twelve honest and intelligent citizens  
 have agreed that the evidence was  
 not sufficient to convict, and the case  
 is out of court."

### "There's Something to See."

The Great Southwest invites the en-  
 tire North and East to make a tour of  
 inspection and recreation to the prin-  
 cipal business centers within the bound-  
 aries of Oklahoma and Indian Terri-  
 tories and Texas, on February 16th,  
 March 1st or March 15th.

This territory of immensity in all  
 things, commands the attention of per-  
 sons interested in the advancement of  
 the Educational, Agricultural and Man-  
 ufacturing growths of our country.  
 Avoid the weather extremes of the  
 North and East at this season of the  
 year by taking advantage of the oppor-  
 tunity afforded in the low rates  
 effective on dates mentioned by Frisco  
 System and Connecting Lines via St.  
 Louis and Kansas City Gateways.  
 From St. Louis to Oklahoma and In-  
 dian Territories, \$8.50; to Texas  
 \$10.00. From Kansas City and Mem-  
 phis, \$6.50 and \$8.00, respectively.  
 Also round-trip rate of \$15.00 from St.  
 Louis and Kansas City to Texas on  
 above dates with liberal stop over  
 privileges.

The Frisco System has four trains  
 daily from St. Louis and Kansas City  
 Union Stations to the Southwest.

## BROOD SOW SALE

AT OAK GROVE

February 16th, 1904

Will sell 60 brood sows of the best  
breeding and individuality; all bred  
for early litters to my three herd  
boars, Stylish Perfection 29205,  
Sunshine Chief 27155 and Perfect  
Success 30436. Free catalogs ready.

## E. E. AXLINE,

R. F. D. 17, Oak Grove, Mo.

Long Distance Phone at Farm.

Notwithstanding the great advance in wheat  
the Prices on Our Flour are still unchanged

RED R. Standard Patent \$2.20  
Equal to the Best

MECCA Good Enough \$2.00  
For Anybody

LEXINGTON Extra Fancy Patent \$2.50  
Finest Flour Made

All made from Lafayette Co. wheat, the finest and  
highest priced wheat in the world. All grocers  
keep our flour. Take no other

THE LEXINGTON FLOURING MILLS

### TO SINGERS AND PUBLIC SPEAKERS.

Chas. W. Loomis Urges Them to Use  
Hymel. Willing to Sell It  
On Approval.

A new and specially valuable use for  
Hymel has been discovered, one that  
will be particularly welcomed by sin-  
gers and public speakers.

The free use of Hymel, breathed  
through the inhaler that comes with  
every outfit, carries healing balsams  
to the head and throat, and strength-  
ens the voice. Chas. W. Loomis has  
had several of his customers speak to  
him in regard to the good effects fol-  
lowing the use of Hymel for this  
special purpose, and will be glad to  
sell it on approval to any singer, min-  
ister, teacher or public speaker.

He feels sure that the use of Hymel  
for this purpose will make many  
new friends for the treatment. If it  
does not give satisfaction the money  
paid will be returned promptly and  
without questions.

The complete Hymel outfit, con-  
sisting of an inhaler that can be car-  
ried in the purse or pocket, a bottle of  
Hymel and a medicine dropper, costs  
only one dollar.

Many remarkable cures of catarrh  
and other troubles of the air passages  
have been made by Hymel, and Chas.  
W. Loomis agrees to refund the money  
to any one who does not find it a com-  
plete cure for any catarrhal trouble.

There is no dangerous stomach  
drugging with Hymel; simply breathe  
it through the inhaler, and relief  
comes quickly.

### Good Spirits.

Food spirits don't all come from  
Kentucky. Their main source is the  
liver—and all the fine spirits ever  
made in the Blue Grass State could  
not remedy a bad liver or the hun-  
dred-and-one ill effects it produces.  
You can't have good spirits and a bad  
liver at the same time. Your liver  
must be in fine condition if you would  
feel buoyant, happy and hopeful,  
bright of eye, light of step, vigorous  
and successful in your pursuits. You  
can put your liver in fine condition by  
using Green's August Flower—the  
greatest of all medicines for the liver  
and stomach and a certain cure for  
dyspepsia or indigestion. It has been  
a favorite household remedy for over  
thirty-five years. August Flower  
will make your liver healthy and  
active and thus insure you a liberal  
supply of "good spirits." Trial size,  
25c; regular bottles, 75c. At Leroy  
Farmer's drug store.  
1-19ml

Miss Ida Romciser, of Chillicothe,  
Mo., arrived Thursday evening to  
visit friends at Central College.

Born, near Concordia, Feb. 10, to  
the wife of Gus Wolpers, a girl.

### CURES RHEUMATISM & CATARRH —MEDICINE SENT FREE.

These two diseases are the result  
of an awful poisoned condition of the  
blood. If you have aching joints and  
back, shoulder blades, bone pains,  
crippled hands, legs or feet, swollen  
muscles, shifting, sharp biting pains,  
and that tired, discouraged feeling of  
rheumatism, or the hawking, spitting,  
blurred eyesight, deafness, sick stom-  
ach, headache, noises in the head,  
mucous throat discharges, decaying  
teeth, bad breath, belching gas of  
catarrh, take Botanic Blood Balm  
[B. B. B.] It kills the poison in the  
blood which causes these awful symp-  
toms, giving a pure, healthy blood  
supply to the joints and mucous mem-  
branes, and makes a perfect cure of the  
worst rheumatism or foulest catarrh.  
Cures where all else fails. Blood  
Balm [B. B. B.] is composed of pure  
botanic ingredients, good for weak  
kidneys. Improves the digestion, cures  
dyspepsia. A perfect tonic for old  
folks by giving them new, rich, pure  
blood. Thoroughly tested for thirty  
years. Druggists, \$1 per large bottle,  
with complete directions for home  
cure. Sample free and prepaid by  
writing Blood Balm Co., Atlanta, Ga.  
Describe trouble and special free med-  
ical advice sent in sealed letter.

### Notice.

All persons knowing themselves  
indebted to the estate of L. Gillen  
will please call and settle.

ALBERT GILLEN,  
Executor.  
1-1136&w4

### ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Letters of administration on the estate of  
George W. Grab, deceased, were granted to  
the undersigned on the 10th day of February,  
1904, by the probate court of Lafayette  
county, Missouri. All persons having claims  
against said estate are required to exhibit them  
for allowance to the administrator within one  
year after the date of said letters or they may  
be precluded from any benefit of such estate;  
and if such claims be not exhibited within two  
years from the date of said letters they will  
be forever barred.  
This 10th day of February, 1904.  
GEORGE U. FISHBACK,  
Administrator.

### ADMINISTRATRIX'S NOTICE

Letters of administration on the estate of  
Henry Clay Keadle, deceased, were granted to  
the undersigned on the 3rd day of February,  
1904, by the probate court of Lafayette county,  
Missouri. All persons having claims  
against said estate are required to exhibit them  
for allowance to the administratrix within one  
year after the date of said letters or they may  
be precluded from any benefit of such estate;  
and if such claims be not exhibited within two  
years from the date of said letters they will  
be forever barred.  
This 3rd day of February, 1904.  
RUTHIE KAGDALE,  
Administratrix.

### EXECUTRIX'S NOTICE.

Letters testamentary on the estate of  
Charles Budemeyer, deceased, were granted to  
the undersigned on the 18th day of January,  
1904, by the probate court of Lafayette  
county, Missouri. All persons  
having claims against said estate are re-  
quired to exhibit them for allowance to the  
executrix within one year after the  
date of said letters or they may be precluded  
from any benefit of such estate; and if such  
claims be not exhibited within two years  
from the date of said letters they will be  
forever barred.  
This 28th day of January, 1904.  
SOPHIA BUDEMEYER,  
Executrix.  
1-3005